RS-8410-01 11-0303-16 IWC FIELD OPERATION - SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

Subject	of	Investigation:

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.

Date of Investigation:

June 11,12,13,16, 1980

J. J. Schultz Containers Box 94

Lemont, Illinois Mr. Joseph J. Schultz, Owner

Originated by:	Main Office	\bigcirc
Trt. Plant O	Clean Streams Local Authority	_

Type of Complaint:

Waterway 🗴	Sewer O	Other (C

Person	<u>Date</u>	Time
		
Surveillance		
		-

Supervisor Assigned:

Water Samplers:

Sustich, Tomaras, Giedraitis, Waclawik, Pulaski

Sample (x)

Photographs (X)

Additional Information Attached

INVESTIGATION:

June 11, 1980 J. Waclawik, PCO I, and the writer observed the facility during helicopter surveillance on this date. Investigators noted a large accumulation of steel and plastic drums surrounding the facility. No visible discharges to surface waterways were observed.

June 12, 1980

J. Tomaras, PCO III, A. Giedraitis, PCO III, and the writer returned to the facility to conduct a survey of plant operations. tigators contacted Mr. Joseph Schultz, Owner, upon arrival.

Mr. Schultz indicated that this facility is a small drum cleaner and transfer point. The company purchases drums from several locations, wipes the interiors for scum or primary washes as necessary, then sells drums to larger drum recyclers for sale to the public. Mr. Schultz indicated that the company does not use alkaline cleaners although in-Vestigators observed such alkaline cleaners at the site. Investigators traced flows from drum washing through the yard of this facility to a hole in the ground south of the plant. No discharge pipe from this hole was observed nor could a direction of flow be determined. Mr. Schultz indicated, and investigators confirmed, that the area is not served by a sanitary sewer system and that sanitary wastes from this facility and several other neighboring buildings are served by septic tank systems, with effluents discharged by pipe into the Illinois & Michigan Canal.

June 13, 1980 A. Giedraitis, J. Waclawik, and the writer returned to the facility to conduct dye tests to determine the course of discharge from this facility. Investigators injected fluorescein dye into the waste stream at the point where it entered the hole and flushed the dye for three hours with non-contact city water. (On Initial contact, the company was requested to immediately cease all discharges to the hole in question and

schultz Containers

ont, Illinois
Joseph J. Schultz, Owner

257-6289

complied.) An inspection of the Illinois & Michigan Canal and several surface ponds near the facility revealed no accumulation of waste from the facility in any surface waterways.

June 16, 1980

C. Pulaski, PCO I, and the writer returned to the facility to continue inspection for possible paths of discharge of wash waters. Investigators again checked the Illinois & Michigan Canal and the sevaral local ponds but found no evidence of either drum washing wastes nor dye in any surface waterways. As a significant rainfall during the interim should have resulted in the emergence of dye if by a direct route, it must be assumed that the path of flow away from the facility is not by a direct traceable route.

The discharge of drum washing wastes into an unknown subsurface drainage basin, along with the failure of dye tests to indicate a direct pathway of drainage to a surface waterway strongly suggests the possibility that the discharge from the facility may be entering the groundwater table and/or a subsurface stream. Present information, although sketchy, indicates that the area is primarily well-layered flagstone with fissures and it should also be noted that several natural springs within two miles of this site are routinely used for potable water. To provide assistance in determining any groundwater contamination by the presence of indicator compounds, investigators prepared a partial listing of the contents of the drums currently stored at this site. Although Mr. Schultz had indicated that all of the drums had been emptied prior to arrival at the site, subsequent washing may have introducted any of these compounds into the waste stream in question.

A total of 4 samples were obtained from the waste stream of this facility as it entered the ground. All samples were delivered to the R & D Lab at the West-Southwest Plant for analysis. Parameters to be analyzed were: General Chemistry, Cyanide/Phenol, F.O.G., and Trace Metals.

Total Samples: 4
Total Photographs (Polaroid): 8

Reviewed:

R. Kaufmenn, PCO II

R. Sustich, PCO I Badge #121

Schultz Container

ht, Illinois Joseph J. Schultz, Owner

ARTIAL LISTING OF DRUMS PRESENTLY STORED AT THIS FACILITY

This is a listing of original contents of presently empty drums stored at this facility and is intended as a partial listing of compounds which may have been discharged from the facility during drum washing operations.

Acetone Acrylic acid Alkyl phenol-ethylene oxide Chromic acid Corrosion inhibitors (various) Cyanogran Cyclohexane Dioxabicyclo-(3,3,0)-octanes (various) 2-Ethylhexylacrylate Gasoline Glycol ether n-Hexane Hydrofluoric acid Hydrofluosilicic acid Kerosene Lactic acid Magnesium nitrate Methacrylic acid Methanol Methyl ethyl ketone Moncethanolamine NALCO 71-D5 Antifoam Naphtha OCCIDENTAL shale oil n-Pentane Phosphoric acid Silicone (liquid) Sodium hydroxide Sodium Mono and di-dodecyl disulfonated diphenyloxide Tetraammonium ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid Toluene Trichlorethylene Trichloroethane Xylene glycol

R.P. DONAHUE STONE Co. CHICAGO SANITARY & SHIP CANAL ARMISON, TOPEKA, & SAWA FE J. J. SCHULTZ CONTAINEUL-1 TOTAL ACCUMULATION N 4000 DRUMS BUX 94 LEMONT, MINUIS TLUMAIS & MICHIGAN CANAL DEPLOY: 6/15/50 NOT TO SCALE TRUCK GRALLY AREA TRAILER DRUMS 7 OFFICE STORAGE PUND STURAGE/ (DISCHARGE TO VARIOUS DEUNL WASHING I & M CANAL) SLAG DISTANCE THE TREACH 2 DABANDONCO NEIGHBORING! STORAGE TANKS Facility FOR FORMER DISTILLERY AREA BEING DISCHARGE FILED TO GROUND DEPRESSED AREA WITH STANDING WATER MAIN STREET